SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.—COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 10.

A full attendance of members is requested at the meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, 7th inst., at which important business will be considered.

It S. JNO. THOMSON, R. S. THERE WILL BE A MEETING at the Y. M. C. A. Chapel on THURSDAY, 7th. at II a. m., under the direction of the Women's Temperance Union, for the purpose of prayer for the country in its present condition. t R. E. HARTWELL, Cor. Sec. W. T. U. IN RESPONSE TO THE CALL OF MRS.
DR. McCABE, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Washington, will unite with the
women of Ohio in observing THURSDAY, December 7, as a day of prayer for our country in her hour of trial. Meetings will be held at WESLEY CHAPEL, corner 5th and F streets northwest, commencing at 11 o'clock. All are invited. SPECIAL NOTICE. - The ILLINOIS STATE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION wil hold their regular monthly meeting in Lecture Room
Y. M. C. A., THURSDAY, December 7, 1876, 7:39 p
m. The Political Committee will make a report. All
members seeing this notice please advise others.
F. D. STEPHENSON, President.
THEO. L. DELAND, Secretary.
It

THEO. L. DELAND. Secretary.

MADISON BUILDING ASSOCIATION. on the old plan. \$1 per share, short term run about five years: first meeting for payment of dues next FRIDAY NIGHT. December 8th. at Davis' Hall, No. 615 7th street, opposite Patent Office. Subscription books now open. Stock may be taken at the meeting and at the following places: Noble D. Larner, 643 Louisiana avenue; Frank Miller, No. 1625 7th street; M. P. Callau, No. 615 7th street; Samuel Miller, No. 653 Pennsylvania avenue s.e., JAS. L. BARBOUR, President, JOHN E. THOMPSON, Secretary.

EDWARD SHOEMAKER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Notarial Business promptly attended to. Of No. 148 Beall street, Georgetown, D. C. nov23 2w MILBURN'S HOT SODA, With the unequaled TEA, COFFEE, AND CHOCOLATE.

COLD SODA and MINERAL WATERS all the Year

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION - De votional Meeting at Chapel Y. M. C. A. THURSDAY, at I o'cleck p. m. All are invited. w.tr MRS. CHURCH, President.

The largest and most attractive assortment in Matelasse, Ribbed and Plain Cloth.

Dolmas in Plain Cloth, Silk and Matelasse. Also, Cloaks for Misses from four to sixteen years, all at the most reasonable prices at M. WILLIAN'S.

Dresses made in the most superior style and at reasonable prices by MME. WASHINGTON, up stairs.

SAMUEL G. YOUNG, NOTARY PUBLIC, OFFICE-STAR BUILDING. OPTICIAN.

First premium awarded to me by the Great World's Fair, in Philadelphia, on my invented and patented EYEGLASS, manufactured in Gold, Silver and Frameless, with genuine Brazilian Pebbles. Also on hand a large variety of SPECTACLES. OPERA GLASSES, MICROSCOPES and SHADES for the Eyes, &c.

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No. 1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. dec7-lylsp Reduced Prices.

HEAVY BLUE CHINCILLA OVERCOAT. GERMANIA DIAMOND FUR BEAVER, \$5. DOBSON'S STRIPED FUR BEAVER. LIPPETT'S FANCY FUR BEAVER, (Bine,) FLORENCE BLUE, BLK & BROWN BEAVER, \$13. SIEERIA HEAVY RIBBED FUR BEAVER, IMP'D WEST OF ENGLAND PLAIN BEAVER, ROYAL FRMINE FUR BEAVER, \$25.

TXBRIDGE ENGLISH WORSTED, VELOUR'S FRENCH DIAGONAL WORSTED, \$22. BURLINGTON BLUE MOSCOW BEAVER, GLOBE MILLS PLAID CASSIMERE, BULLOCK'S BLACK AND BROWN PLAID, LONDON BASKET WORSTED. RUSSELL DARK PLAID CASSIMERE. WOODWARD BLACK RIBBED CASSIMERE,

Call and Examine.

ALL WOOL WINTER PANTALOONS. From \$2.50 to \$5

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Fall Stock of Engravings, Photographs, Water Color Drawings, &c., and the latest styles of Frames. I am offering the celebrated Colored Photographs at greatly reduced prices. Oil Paintings and Water Color Drawings in great variety. Dresden Porcelain Painting and Frames to match. All styles of Frames in Gold and Silver Leaf, German Gilt, Walnut, Spanish and French Maple. Picture Nails, Silver and Copper Wire. Mirror and Portrait Frames made to order and regilt. Paintings Cleaned, Restored and Varnished. Remaining stock of last year's Chromos at reduced prices. Gallery open by gashight until 7 o'clock. THE BALTO, EVENING BULLETIN.

This paper will be for sale by all NEWSDEALERS in this City on and after this date.
All orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS may be left at any

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOTHING at J. W. SELEY'S, 1914-1916 Penn. ave., bet. 19th and 20th sts. Overcoats now..... Boys' suits reduced in proportion. Canton Flannel Drawers 35c. a job; Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers from 87c. up; White Dress Shirts from 75c. to \$2. Call

ad see for yourselves. NOTICE. Arrive daily at 621 B street northwest, opp ite the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad,

depot, NORFOLK OYSTERS,
of the best quality, at wholesale and re-N. WHITE & CO. MATRIMONIAL REVIEW-Published monthly

MATRIMONIAL REVIEW—Published monthly; price. 50 cents; post free; beautifully illustrated; circulates largely in America; the Christmas number, now ready, contains, among other valuable intelligence, a bona fide list and addresses of over 600 eligible parties of title, property and means, desirous of settling in America; balies and gentlemen matrimonially inclined will find this edition of great value, instructive and genuine; in fact, the best work ever published. Renuttances in American notes, to be made to the publisher, RICHARD MASSY, Bray. N. Dublin, Ireland. PLORIDA ORANGES.

FLORIDA ORANGES DIRECT FROM THE GROVE Corner 15th and I streets northwes JUST RECEIVED

OVERCOATINGS. ENGLISH SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS.
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MRS. M. P. LERCH'S

WORSTED AND FANCY STORE,

714 7th street northwest.
Gone at shert metics.

ROY2 by

Congress, as announced to-day:

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Mor-on, Logan, Mitchell, Wadleigh, Cameron Wis.), McMillau, Saulsbury, Merrimon,

Cooper.
On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Cameron

On Manufactures — Messrs. Robertson, Booth, Bruce, Wallace, Barnum.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Frelinghuysen,
Robertson, Harvey, Davis, Gordon.
On Military Affairs — Messrs. Legan,
Cameron (Pa), Spencer, Clayton, Wadleigh,
Burnside, Gordon, Randolph, Cockrell.
On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Cragin, Anthony, Sargent, Conover, Blaine, Norwood

hony, Sargent, Conover, Blaine, Norwood,

On the Judiciary-Messrs. Edmunds, Conk-

On Post Offices and Post Roads-Messrs.

Hainlin, Ferry, Dorsey, Jones (Nev), Dawes, Paddock, Saulsbury, Maxey, Key. On Public Lands—Messrs. Oglesby, Win-

dom, Harvey, Hamilton, Paddock, Booth, Kelly, McDonald, Jones (Fla). On Private Land Claims—Messrs. Thur-

man, Bayard, Bogy, Edmunds, Christiancy. On Indian ffairs—Messrs. Allison, Ogles-by, Ingalls, Clayton, Dawes, Bogy, Mc-

On Pensions — Messrs. Ingalls, Allison, Hamilton, Bruce, Teller, McDonald, Withers. On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Steven-son. Johnston, Goldthwaite, Wright, Patter-

On Claims — Messrs. Wright, Mitchell, Wadleigh, McMillan, Cameron (Wis), Teller, Cockrell, Jones (Fla), Price.

On the District of Columbia - Messrs, Spen-

cer, Hitchcock, Dorsey, Ingalls, Robertson,

On Patents - Messrs. Wadleigh, Booth,

On Public Buildings and Grounds-Messrs.

Morrill, Cameron (Pa.), Paddock, Cooper,

On Territories-Messrs. Hitchcock, Patter-

son. Christiancy, Sharon, Chaffee, Cooper,

Maxey.
On Railroads—Messrs. Hitchcock, Cragin,
Howe, Hamilton, Mitchell, Dawes, Ransom,

On Mines and Mining-Messrs. Sargent,

Alcorn, Harvey, Sharon, Chaffee, Goldth-

waite, Randolph.
On the Revision of the Laws of the United

On the Revision of the Laws of the United States — Messrs. Boutwell, Alcorn, Christiancy, Wallace, Price.
On Education and Labor—Messrs. Patterson, Morton, Morrill, Burnside, Bruce, Sharon, Gordon, Maxey, Key.
On Civil Service and Retrenchment — Messrs. Clayton, Wright, Oglesby, Alcorn, Patterson, McCreery, Randolph.
To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Jones (Nev.), Dawes, Dennis.

On Printing-Messrs. Anthony, Sherman,

On the Library-Messrs. Howe, Edmunds,

On Rules-Messrs. Ferry, Hamin, Mer-

On Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Bayard, With-

ers, Anthony. On Enrolled Bills-Messrs. Conover, Ro-

SELECT COMMITTEES.

On the Levees of the Mississippi River-Mesers. Alcorn, Clayton, Harvey, Cooper,

To Examine the Several Branches of the

Civil Service - Messrs. Harvey, Conkling,

Allison, Merrimon, Eaton. On Transportation-Routes to the Seaboard.

Messrs. Mitchell, Windom, Sherman, West,

Conover, Burnside, Norwood, Davis, John-

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

On the Subject of Chinese Immigration

On the part of the Senate-Messrs. Morton,

Sargent, Cooper. On the part of the House-Messrs. Piper, Meade, Wilson.

To Prepare a Suitable Form of Govern-

ment for the District of Columbia-On the

part of the Senate-Messrs. Spencer, Windom,

Whyte. On the part of the House-Messrs.

On the Subject of the Relative Value of

Gold and Silver, and the Restoration of the Double Standard of Gold and Silver, &c.—On

the part of the Senate-Messrs. Jones (Nev.).

Boutwell, Bogy. On the part of the House-

AMONG THE CALLERS at the White House

to-day were Senators Sherman, Wright, Al-

lison, Blaine, Clayton, McMillan, General

Garfield, Judge Stoughton, Representatives Wallace, Wood, White, Platt, Smith and

Phillips. The Secretaries of State, War and Interior, and Gov. McCormick also had in-

EDWIN FLYE, the successor of Senator

Blaine in the House, is physically in striking

contrast with his illustrious predecessor. He

is small in stature, being but a few inches over five feet in height. He looks to be over

fifty years of age, and has a goodly sprink-ling of gray hair. He occupies a seat on the

outer row, in the main aisle, on the west sec-

PERSONAL .- Senator Burnside now wears

a gray chinchilla worsted skull cap while in

the Senate chamber ... Ex-Speaker Blaine

says he feels like a cat in a strange garret in

the Senate ... Senator-elect Beck, of Kentuc-

ky, is in the city, and was on the floor of the Senate yesterday...Hon. W. E. Orchird, who formerly represented in Congress the Covington, Ky., district, was on the floor of

NOMINATIONS -The President sent to the

Senate to-day a large number of nominations

of persons who were nominated during the

recess. Among them are Jonathan Tarbell, Miss., deputy first controller of the Treasury; Frank Money, La., general appraiser of merchandise; James A. Dumont, N. Y., supervising inspector general of steamboats;

also, a number of military and naval pro-

SENATOR EDMUNDS' CONSTITUTIONAL

AMENDMENT .- The following is the amend-

ment which Senator Edmunds yesterday

gave notice he intends to offer to-day, if the

Senate shall then take up his joint resolu-tion, (reported favorably by the judiciary

committee last May), providing a Constitu

tional amendment to provide that the count-

ing and declaration of the result of the elec-

toral votes shall be performed by the United

States *Supreme Court. Add an additional section to the proposed article, as follows:

the legislatures of three-fourths of the states,

on or before February 1, 1877, operate upon

the opening and counting of votes and the declaring the result by the Supreme Court.

and in case of such ratification the President of the Senate shall deliver all lists of votes,

certificates, packages and papers in his pos-session relating to the election of President

and Vice. President, for the term beginning

March 4, 1877, to the presiding justice of the Supreme Court, to be proceeded with as in this article provided."

THE NEXT House .- If the republicans

next April at the Congressional election se-

cure three members of Congress from New

"Section 3. This article shall, if ratified by

motions, Indian agents, land officers, &c.

the House to-day.

terviews with the President this afternoon.

Clymer, Hunton, Hendee.

Messrs. Gibson, Bland, Willard.

ling, Frelinghuysen, Wright, Howe, Thur-

man, Stevenson.

Merrimon, Barnum.

Dawes, Dennis.

bertson, Kelly.

Chaffee, Johnston, Kernan.

Kvening Si



Vol. 48-No. 7,392.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY,-Inter-

nal revenue, \$302,918.66; customs, \$254.930.27. NATIONAL BANK NOTES received to-day for redemption amounted to \$672,300. SENATOR SHERMAN has returned from

New Orleans, where he "went to see a fair count," and was in the Senate to-day. APPOINTED .- John E. Walters and Z. T

Hurst have been appointed revenue storekeepers for the 8th district of Kentucky. REMOVED .- Alfred N. Young, of Ohio, consul of the United States at Santiago de Cuba, has been removed by order of the President.

THE NEW ELEVATOR, placed in the Senate wing of the Capitol, works much more rapidly and smoothly than the old one. It now runs downward as far as the engine room, in the basement.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the House to investigate the election troubles in South Carolina held a meeting this morning, and decided to leave for Columbia to-night. The Louisiana and Florida committees will leave on Thursday.

JAMES W. NIGHTINGALE has been appointed to the position of petition clerk of the Senate. Mr. Nightingale was tally clerk of the republican House, and takes the place of Mr. Robert G. Blaine, who was removed by Secretary Gorham at the close of last

THE MOST IMPORTANT CHANGE made in the list of Senate committees is the promotion of Mr. Mitchell to be chairman of the committee on transportation routes to the seaboard, vice Mr. Windom, who is already chairman of one committee-the committee

on appropriations.

IN ADOPTING THE LIST OF COMMITTEES as submitted by the caucus committee to revise them, to-day, the Senate also adopted a resolution empowering the committees on public buildings and grounds, on printing, the library, and enrolled bills to act concur-rently with similar House committees.

REPRESENTATIVES GARFIELD AND HALE. who have been for some time in New Orleans, under the invitation of the President, to see a fair count of the ballots for President, returned to Washington last night, and were in their seats in the House to-day. Both received the warm congratulations of their col leagues.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIA-HONS this morning completed the pension appropriation bill and will endeavor to introduce it to-day. The bill appropriates \$28,533,666. The committee has received all the department estimates. The amount asked for is twenty million more than was approprinted at the last session of Congress.

THE FEELING AT THE CAPITOL TO-DAY. The action of the returning boards in Florida and Louisiana was the general subject of talk among the members of the House today. The democrats denounce the returns as an outrage, and declare with a good deal of feeling that the House must apply a corrective. The republicans were in good humor quite pleased at the outcome of the Presidential complication, and evidently satisfied that Hayes will be inaugurated.

NAVAL ORDERS .- Commander A. F. Mahan, ordered to duty at the naval academy, ist January next; Master W. C. Babcock, to signal service duty at Washington on 16th instant; Commander James O'Kane, from duty at the naval academy, 1st January and placed on waiting orders; Captain George M. Ransom, ordered to command the Franklin, at New York; Captain S. R. Franklin, detached from the Franklin and placed on waiting orders.

SEVERAL LEADING SENATORS have remarked that they intend to resist to the end the admission of Mr. Lamar to the Senate. Mr. Edmunds, before the adoption of his resolution yesterday afternoon, modified it so as to include in the investigation of the committee on privileges and elections the elections of 1874. This is understood to be for the purpose of raising the issue that owing to the intimidation practiced in Mississippi in that year the legislature which elected Mr. Lamar

was not a legal body. PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT .- Yesterday the President signed a pardon for Win. J. Raines, convicted in the U. S. district court for the western district of Texas, on the charge of robbing a mail car about a year and a half since, and sentenced to the penitentiary at Huntsville. Texas, for four years. This pardon was procured through the efforts of Mrs. Lockwood, and it was based

upon the fact that the prisoner's health has become greatly enfeebled. PICTURES COMING HOME .- The portraits of the Attorney Generals of the United States, which were placed in the Centennial buildings at the beginning of the exposition, have been returned to the Department of Justice. The pictures have received very bad treatment while away from the city, and considerable dissatisfaction with their condition was expressed by officers of the department. The portraits of the Secretaries of War and prominent generals, which were on exhibi-tion at the Centennial, have also been re-

turned from Philadelphia.

THE GALLERIES in the Senate broke out in loud applause twice to-day-once when General Logan made a complimentary allusion to the President, and again when Mr. Thurman pronounced the greatest enemies the army had the men who use it to illegally interfere in elections. The presiding officer warned the persons in the galleries not to repeat the offense, under penalty of expulsion. Mr. Edmunds said the practice was becoming a nuisance, and asked the presiding officer to have every person applauding ar-

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT COMMISsion.-The joint special committee of the two Houses appointed to frame a form of government for the District of Columbia met this morning. Senators Whyte and Windom. and Representatives Hunton and Clymer were present. The bill drafted by the subcommittee was informally considered by sections. Owing to the fact that Mr. Windom met with the committee for the first time this evening, and desires an opportunity to study the bill, and to the absence of Governor Hendee, who takes a deep interest in District affairs, the committee adjourned without action until Monday next.

AMERICAN CRIMINALS IN ENGLAND .-There is reason to believe that the force of the English extradition treaty will be revived by the action of the British government itself, the first step towards which has been the re-arrest of Brent, the Louisville forger, and warrants for the re-arrest of Winstow and Gray. The delivery of the men to the United States will accomplish all our government has asked with regard to them. It appears that the British government is now desirous to undo its act of discharging the fugitive thus restoring the former vitality of the treaty.

FLORIDA FOR HAYES BY 360 MAJORITY .-The President received the following dispatch this morning: "Tallahasse, Fla., Dec. 6th.—President U. S. Grant: Count just finished. Hayes' majority 900. Republicans elect governor and both members of Congress. All quiet.

LEW. WALLACE." The following dispatch was received this

morning: December 6th, 1876. 10% a. m.-Hon. Z. C omiler: Hayes' majority, 903; Stearns' do. 600. Both republican Congressmen elected. W. E. CHANDLER." The following were also received:

"Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 6, 11:22 a. m.—Hon.
A. Taft, Atterney General: We have republican electors, governor, lieutenant governor, and one member of Congress." T. W. OSBORN." Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 6.—Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Internai Revenue: Hayes' majurity 930. In all the most important points A. A. KNIGHT, Collector."

List of Senate Committees. THE DECIDING STATES. The following is a list of the committees of Last Night's Dispatches. the Senate for the second session of the 4th

LOUISIANA.

THE HAYES ELECTORS CHOSEN. At 5:30 p. m. yesterday the secretary of state personally served on Governor Kellogg notification that the returning board had cer notification that the returning board had certified to him the following persons as duly elected electors of President and Vice President of the United States for the state of Louisiana: For the state at large, W. P. Kellogg and J. Henry Burchard; for districts—ist district, Peter Joseph; 2d, Lionel A. Sheldon; 3d, Morris Marks; 4th, Aaron B. Levisee; 5th, Orlando H. Brewster; 6th, Oscar Jeffrion.

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Cameron (Pa.), Morton, Hamlin, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, McCreery, Bogy, Eaton.
On Finance—Messrs. Sherman, Morrill. Frelinghuysen, Logan, Boutwell, Jones (Nev.), Bayard, Kernan, Cooper.
On Approprlations—Messrs. Windom, West, Sargent, Allison, Dorsey, Blaine, Davis, Withers, Wallace.
On Commerce—Messrs. Conkling, Spencer, Cameron (Wis.), Burnside, McMillan, Dawes, Ransom, Dennis, McDonald.
On Manufactures—Messrs. Robertson. THE OFFICIAL FIGURES. Accompanying this was a statement of the aggregate votes for Presidential electors, as certified to the secretary of state, as follows: Republicans — Wm. P. Kellogg, at large, 75,125; J. Henri Burch, at large, 75,129; Peter Joseph, 1st Congressional district, 74,014; Lionel A. Sheldon, 2d do., 74,142; J. Morris Marks, 3d do., 74,013; Orlando H. Brewster, 5th do., 74,017; Oscar Jeffrion, 6th do., 74,736. Democrats—John McEnery, at large, 70,508; Robert C. Wickliffe, at large, 70,509; Louis St. Martin, 1st Congression St. Martin, 1st Congressional district, 70,552: Feliz P. Poachee, 2d do., 70,335; Alibiade de Blane, 3d do., 70,536; W. A. Seay, 4th do., 70,525; R. G. Cobb, 5th do., 70,423; K. A. Cross,

The vote for governor and lieutenant governor is also returned by the secretary of state, the total being for governor—S. B. Packard, 74,624; Francis F. Nicholls, 71,198; for lieutenant governor—C. C. Antoine, 74,669; L. A. Wiltz, 71,693. The clerks of the returning officers had not, up to midnight, completed their duplicate copies of returns for promulgation in the official journal. It is understood, however, that four republican Congressmen, namely, Darral, in the 3d district; Smith, 4th; Leonard, 5th; Nash, 6th. have been returned elected, and Gibson, democrat, 1st; Ellis, democrat, 2d. THE RETURNING BOARD'S GROENDS OF

ACTION.

The subjoined statements of grounds acted upon have been obtained from counsel of the returning board: The returning board of the state of Louisiana claims first of all that under provisions of law they are returning officers of all elections held in the state; that there are in law and in fact no returns of any election held in said state until first examined, canvassed and compiled by them; that statements furnished by the commissioners of election are simply statements of votes purported to have been cast, and that until the fairness and legality of the voting at that poll or precinct have been passed upon by the returning board officers no validity attached to any such statements. In strict compliance with laws of the United States and of the state, the returning officers of the state of Louisiana have proceeded to examine, canvass and compile statements of votes pur-ported to have been cast in this state at the general election for President and Vice Presdent of the United States, held on the 7th day of November last. The votes purported to be cast in the parishes of Grant and East Feliciana have been ignored entirely in the official canvass. In Grant Parish not one form of law was observed. There were no egal supervisors or commissioners of election, and the vote taken as informal as a vote taken on a railroad train. In East Feliciana the returning officers were unable to find one poll at which, from evidence before them, hey could certify that a full, free and fair election was held. In the parish of East Ba-ton Rouge the returning officers canyassed and compiled the votes of 3 polls situated in the city of Baton Rouge, where there was mili-tary protection afforded, and also 3 other polls situated immediately on the river, where there was comparative immunity from intimidation. The evidence as to intimidation by murder, hanging, whipping and other out-rages affecting the vote at the other polls was so conclusive that the returning officers unanimously rejected votes stated to have been cast at those polls. In the adjoining parish of West Feliciana the statements of the votes of six polls were rejected on similar conclusive evidence. In the parish of Ouachita eight polls were rejected, whilst in the city of Monroe, the parish seat of that parish, statements of votes cast were accept ed because the voters there were measurably protected from violence by the presence of United States troops. The United States deputy marshal in charge of the ballot box at one of the rejected polls was shot, and throughout the whole parish there prevailed systematic intimidation, murder and violence towards one class of voters, white as well as black, of such a character as to have scarcely a parallel even in the history of this state. In the adjoining parish of Morehouse statements of votes reported to be cast in six polls were rejected on similar evidence. Polls were also rejected in the par ishes of De Soto and Bossier, Franklin, Clai forme and Calcasieu upon clear evidence of

fraud not rebutted by evidence offered by the returning officers. THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL COLLEGE meets to-day. The democratic electors will also meet and cast their votes. They will it is stated, obtain certificates from McEnery The democrats claim that two of the republi can electors are ineligible, A. B. Levisse being at the time of election U. S. Commissioner, and O. H. Brewster Surveyor of the

Land Office. SOUTH CAROLINA. Yesterday morning the troops were with-drawn from the doors and entrances to the state house, and the places of centinels sup-plied by special constables, acting under the orders of Gov. Chamberlain. A large number of special deputy sergeants-at arms were enrolled, and placed at the doors of the senate and republican house. Troops are still retained at the state house, for the purpose of protecting the governor. A sentinel paces the corridor in front of Gov. Chamberlain's office. The senate and house, in joint session after the passage of a concurrent resolution. met and canvassed the vote for governor and lieutenant governor. The counties of Edge field, which gave Hampton over 3,200 major ity, and Laurens, which gave him over 1.100 majority, were previously thrown out, when the democratic senators retired from the hall When the returns were canvassed, Lieutenant Governor Gleavis, colored, and Speaker

Mackey declared Chamberlain elected by 3,044 votes. It is expected that Chamberlain will be inaugurated to-day. The Hampton house has been in session all day. Their action was unimportant, except that they gained two members from the Mackey house, making their membership 62 holding the certificates of the board of canvassers, and 70 including the Edgefield and Laurens delegations, who hold certificates of the supreme

Hampton spoke last evening, declaring that he intended to be governor. In the supreme court, argument was heard on the application for a mandamus compelling the secretary of state to deliver the returns to Speaker Wallace, and the papers were taken under advisement. Argument on the quo warranto proceedings requiring the Hayes electors to show cause by what authority they exercise the functions of the office, will be heard this morning. The electors meet to-

A Portland Press dispatch says argument on the Watts case was opened at Salem yesterday morning before Governor Grover, upon protest filed by Sepator Kelly and others against the issuance of a certificate to the alleged disqualified elector. Odell, one of the republican electors, said the electors did not wish to argue the case, but would file a counter protest. Appearances indicate that the argument will not be closed in time for the decision of the question before casting the electoral vote to-day. It is generally conceded by the republicans that the governor will not issue certificates to either Watts or Cronin. Intense interest is centered in the action of the governor.

Hampshire, they will, they claim, have a majority of one in the next Congress. This is arrived at by adding to the republicans known to be elected in all but the disputed states the republican members declared elected by the returning boards of Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina. If those states should send duplicate contificators be OTHER STATES.

The New York electoral college met at Albany yesterday, Hon. Horatio Seymour presiding. Alexander E. Orr was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the absence of James H. Haldane. Mr. Seymour made an address on the political situation. The college adjourned until to-day. The electors of Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire organized yesterday. At the meeting of the Vermont republican electors, at Montpelier, yesterday, H. N. Sollace stated that when elected he held the office of postmaster, though he had since resigned; but having doubts as to his right to act, he would retire and neglect to attend. The chairman thereupon declared a vacancy, and Mr. Sollace was re-elected and sworn in. It is reported at Montgomery, Ala., that the candidates for electors on the republican ticket in that state will meet there to-day and cast their votes for Hayes. The Tilden electors had 34,000 majority. After a full hearing Judge Savage, of the district court, at Omaha, refused to grant the injunction to restrain the republican electors of Nebraska from casting their votes. Louisiana and South Carolina. If those states should send duplicate certificates is. sued for the democrats by Hampton, Nicholls and Drew, the Clerk might exercise an arbitrary power, and in making up his roll place the democrats instead of the republicans on the roll. The advantage of this would be to give the democrats the organization. This was the reason why Gen. Banks wanted the question settled on Monday, that the first duty of the House was to swear in its members before it elected a Speaker. The present House decided otherwise, but by a strict party vote. If the next Congress should be convened in special session on the 6th of March next, the democrats would still have the advantage, because the New Hampshire election, the state which can only give the republican majority, does not hold its election until April. 17 The total number of deaths from yellow fever during its recent prevalence in Savan-nah amounted to 940.

WEDNESDAY, December 6. SENATE.-The Senate was called to order by the Vice President, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Wright, from the committee on rules, submitted a report of the standing committees of the senate; which was adopted. Mr. Wright moved that all bills and papers lying on the table for reference be referred to the proper committees. Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Morton, three Senators, to be appointed by the chair, were ordered to be added to the committee on privileges and elections, to aid them in carrying out the resolution adopted yesterday by the Senate.

providing for inquiring into the elections of several of the southern states. Mr. Morton asked that the usual number of the report of the select committee to inquire into Chinese emigration be printed. So or-Mr. Thurman presented a petition in rela-tion to Alabama Clains. Referred to com-

mittee on foreign relations. USE OF TROOPS IN THE SOUTH. Mr. Withers aksed that the resolution intro-dubed yesterday calling upon the President for information in relation to troops being stationed at Petersburg, Va., be taken up. Mr. Logan moved its reference to the com-

tee on military affairs. Mr. Withers opposed such reference, and wanted the resolution adopted. Mr. Logan said the President had a right to send troops anywhere he pleased. They must be stationed somewhere, and the was no proof but that these troops were in transitu o some other point, and merely camped in

Petersburg. Mr. Thurman said he totally denied the right of the President to send troops anywhere he pleased, and read the statute on that point.

Mr. Morton said if the Senator would charge

that the troops did anything wrong while iu Petersburg, it would be a different matter; but they reallly appeared to be doing no harm, and there was absolutely no reason for making this call upon the President. Mr. Sargent said he approved of the act of the President in sending troops there, and he very much regretted that more troops were not sent into different places throughout the south. There was good evidence that armed rifie clubs existed in different sections of that region, who took possession of the polls and defied honest elections. He very much regretted that troops were not stationed at Hamburg last July and at Louisiana when Eliza Pinkston was being ravished and her husband being killed. He cited other instances in which he regretted that troops were not on hand to keep the peace and stop

Mr. Logan said that certain Senators were getting very much afraid of the army. They seemed to fear the presence of it anywhere in should do with the army if they took cognizance of all the fears of those gentlemen. It was urged that the President had no right to send the troops anywhere near the poils during elections. He would like to know what they were to do with the troops at such times. Perhaps they would be compelled to Mr. Johnston said there was no occasion

for sending troops to Petersburg. Why were they not kept and quartered at Fortress Monroe? The question was not what they were doing there, but what were they there Mr. Logan still contended that the President had a right to station troops where he pleased, as he was the commander-in-chief, and it was strange that people were so much afraid of them. The people of Illinois were

not afraid to have troops quartered in that

state. He had known a whole state to be frightened by the rustling of the leaves by a cow's head. He had known of another state being terribly frightened at the appearance of a major in their midst. Mr. Morton said he would withdraw his op position to the resolution and vote for it. He read a slip from a paper detailing outrages in Virginia last May, and said as Senators wanted information why the army was in

Virginia he would vote for the resolution,

and hoped Senators would get all the information they wanted. Mr. Thurman asked what had come over the Senator to produce this charge. He had left his seat and come back again, and brought in a slip of paper and read from it a list of outrages. Who knows anything about the authority of this piece of paper? Senators talk about being afraid of injuring the army. He believed that those who advocated the use of the army in these political squabbles did it the most injury, and he beleved that every man who wore the uniform of the army would much prefer to spend a winter on the

frontier than to be engaged in these squab-Applause broke out in a portion of the gallery, whereupon the chair said if it was repeated he would call upon the sergeant-atarms to execute the rules of the Senate, and clear the galleries of all offending parties. Mr. Thurman coincided with the cha'r and said this was a deliberate body, and if ever there was a time when their deliberations should be undisturbed and untrainmelled that time was now. They were here to discuss and decide momentous questions. and he hoped the rules of the Senate would

be rigorously and vigorously enforced. Mr. Edmunds also urged that the rules be nforced upon this and upon all occasions. Mr. Edmunds favored the passage of the resolution, and said the opposition did not come because they thought there was anything wrong in the resolution, or because they thought the President would not answer the question and give the information called for. A resolution might be submitted asking why the troops were at the Black Hills at a certain time, and the President might decline to answer it, not because there was anything wrong in their being there, but because it was a needless and unwarranted interference with the public business. He was in favor of the adoption of the resolution. The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution, and it was carried in the af-

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting a letter and accompanying documents from Hon. John Sherman and others, who were requested by the President to visit Louisiana and witness the counting of the electoral vote. It was ordered printed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- After the reading of the Journal, the Speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports. Mr. Kehr, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to authorize the Ocean City bridge company of Maryland to maintain a bridge heretofore constructed across Linepuxent bay in Maryland. Passed. Mr. Reagan, from the same committee, re ported a bill to amend section 3,117 of the Revised Statutes in relation to the entry and delivery of goods at intermediate ports. [It provides that if any vessel enrolled in the United States shall touch at an intermediate port of the United States, it shall be permitled to enter and deliver goods upon the presentation of the manifest and having the same filed.] Passed.

Mr. Sampson offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on appropriations to inquire whether the appro priation for the purchase of artificial limbs for soldiers has been exhausted.

The Speaker laid before the House a mes-sage from the President of the United States

transmitting a letter from Senator Sherman and other distinguished citizens of the United States in relation to affairs in Louisiana. Mr. Garfield was at his own request excused from service on the special committee on Florida, and Mr. Woodheim was appointed.

Mr. Springer moved that the President's message be referred to the special committee on Louisians.

Mr. Conger demanded the reading of the letter enclosed.

The Speaker said Mr. C. had a perfect right to make that demand.

Mr. Holman moved to adjourn, and the republicans demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion to adjourn was rejected-year Ine motion to adjourn was rejected—yeas 109, nays 132.

Mr. Conger again demanded the reading of the letter, and the Speaker, after a reference to the Digest, decided that it was Mr. Conger's right to have the enclosure read as a matter of information.

matter of information.

The letter recites the fact that the committee went to New Orleans at the request of the President, in order to witness a fair count. They then felate the course they pursued in order to get the desired information, all of which has been made public. The letter then goes on to recite the history of the appointment of returning boards in Louisiana and other southern states, and the proceedings attending the elections of President preceding the last are detailed and recapitulated. The alleged atrocities in former elections are noted at length. They then go into argument that the establishment of returning boards was necessary to prevent intimidation and secure the purity of elections.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Telegrams to The Star.

TWO CENTS.

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

The Brooklyn Theater Fire. Over 100 Victims.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

Sixty-five Dead Bodies Recovered.

CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

The Democrats Jubilant.

BURNING OF THE BROOKLYN THE-ATER. Thrilling Details of the Terrible Disaster.

New York, Dec. 6.—An extra of a Brooklyn paper says that on the breaking out of the fire in the Brooklyn theater. (formerly the fire in the Brooklyn theater. (formerly Mrs. Conway's.) last night, Mr. J. B. Studley, who played the part of Jacque, made an effort to calm the excited audience. Stepping to the footlights, he said: "There is no trouble here; there is no fire. Ladies and gentlemen, keep your seats." Many of the auditors resumed their seats, but only for a few seconds. The flames around rapidly. Miss. seconds. The flames spread rapidly. Miss Claxton, who was playing the part of 'Louise the Blind Girl,' showed great self-possession, as also did Mrs. Farren. They resolutely remained upon the stage until the scenery at the left was completely licked up by the flames. Then the company rushed out into Johnson street in stage costume, saving only the dresses they wore. The excitement in the audience was manifested in a stampede.

THE PANIC BECAME GENERAL before the actors left the stage, and a wild rush was made for the doors; women shricked, struggled and fainted; men plunged over the seats and fought their way to the door. The aisles were blocked. The ushers made every effort to induce the terrified mob to retire in good order. In this they were seconded by the police officers in attendance, but all to little purpose. In two minutes THE STAGE WAS ONE MASS OF FLAME. The heat was intense. Many who occupied seats nearest the stage felt the scorching heat

and sank helpless to the floor. A moment sufficed to singe their hair, scorch their clothing, and burn the flesh. A few minutes later and they were dragged out of the thea-tre in an insensible condition by the police from the 1st precinct. Some of the actors sprang out into the auditorium and took their chances in the struggle for an exit by send the army up in a balloon and keep it the Washington street or Flood's alley enthere till the election was over.

> Several lives are undoubtedly lost. Several women are believed to have been burned to a crisp. The body of one was recovered shortly before 3 o'clock this morning and sent to the hospital in an ambulance. Two or three of the employes who were engaged in the flies and shifting scenes, are said to have perished in the flames. If every bit of scene-ry in the theater had been drenched in kerosene the fire could not have spread more rapidly or furiously. Even before the first fire engine had responded, the auditorium was A SEA OF FIRE. Dieter's hotel was damaged \$5,000.

member of the company loses clothes, jew-elry and costumes. The members of the Brooklyn Building Association lose some \$40,000. Shook & Palmer lose the scenery of the "Two Orphans" and some valuable properties and costumes. Kate Claxton loses a valuable wardrobe. Mr. George Butler, who resided in the theater, loses several thousand dollars' worth of furniture and personal property. The total loss is about \$200,000. Miss Ida Vernon lost her wardrobe and dia monds, valued at \$6,000 to \$8,000. STORY OF THE HEAD USHER. The head usher, who was standing in the

lobby near the center orchestra, says on hearing the alarm and seeing that the flies ove the stage on the left were on fire, he opened the Flood alley entrance, and all who were in that part of the house escaped in this way. He then came in front again, and saw the occupants of the dress cir le pouring down the staircase. They came down by twenties: fell down, as it were. They trampled on each other. There was not much outery. He got on one side to avoid the rush, and looked into the house again. By this time all the orches-tra performers had escaped, and the parquette and parquette circle was clear. The stage was now all in flames, and the fire was rapidly extending over the orchestra into the body of the house. The proscenium boxes on both sides were entirely gone. The police removed a dozen or twenty ladies who had been thrown down by the rushing from the dress circle. He thinks all were taken out. In a few minutes more the flames would have consumed them. He saw two men carried out from the stage. A police officer who was on duty in the family circle says he heard a cry of fire, then came a cry "Sit still, there is no fire." All that could be seen at this time was a few sparks falling down from the top scenery. The people were very much alarmed. Then came a great burst of fire, and the panic was intense. One piled on top of the other, The landing was completely blockaded. The cries and shouts were perfectly terrible. Men and women fell powerless. The crush was appalling. Men trampled on the women, and big men rushed wildly over the smaller ones. It took fully ten minutes to empty the dress circle, but it seemed like an hour. Many men and women were injured, and some of them were severely hurt. Numbers of women fainted, and we were obliged to carry them out. Fortunately there were few children present. The draft of air through the theater was terrible.

MISS CLAXTON' ACCOUNT. Miss Claxton testified before the fire marshal this morning, that at the beginning of the last act of the "Two Orphans," just as the curtain went up, she heard a rumbling noise on the stage, and two minutes after she saw the flame. She thinks it caught in the flies. It immediately enveloped the stage. Mr. Studley and Mr. Murdock were on the stage together, and Mrs. Farren and herself, and efforts were made to quiet the audience. She said to them: "Be quiet, we are between you and the fire, the front doors are open, and the passages are clear." The flames were then sweeping down upon the four, and she ran out and down into the audience and escaped. Mrs. Farren, Mr. Mur-dock, and Mr. Studley also joined in the ef-fort to quiet the audience. No fire was used in the presentation of the play.

MR. STUDLEY'S STATEMENT. J. B. Studley testified that he was on the ige at the time of the fire, but he was ignoat of its cause. His attention was directed it by a restiveness among the people the back of the stage. Then he saw the flames over his head. How he made his way out he does not remember. He does not think that any of the actors are lost. The audience was pretty well thinned out of the lower part of the house when he left the stage.

which he believes he was the last to leave. LIST OF THE MISSING. The following persons were reported to the police as missing at 3 o'clock this morning. The parties in every instance having been at the theater during the evening: Mrs. Phillip Cadmus, Geo. M. Cadmus, Henry Weedon. George Farrell, Annie Wenig, Rosina Froudevaux.

At the Long Island college hospital the fol-lowing parties were received: A gentleman named Lynch, who was taken up insensible, is still unconscious; his injuries will proba-bly prove fatal. Mr. John Lamberson is burned about the face and hands; Mr. Fred. Voss was burned in the same way; Mr. L. Froudeaux is severely burned about the face and hands; he is also badly cut about the

MURDOCK, THE ACTOR, MISSING. Mr. H. S. Murdock, the actor, is believed to have perished in the flames. Up to 5 o'clock this morning he had not been seen.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 6, 16 a.m.—It is now stated that 33 bodies are in the morgue, and at least 15 more in the theater. Most of the killed were in the dress circle. Their means of escape was cut off, as the stairs were burning, and they were suffocated.

Sixty-five Bodies Recovered.

LATER—11 o'clock.—A gentleman who has just come from the interior of the theater reports that 65 bodies have been removed, and that he saw a pile of 20 or 30, as they fell through to the basement with the dress circle, burned beyond recognition.

Frightful Scenes 86 People Missing.
New York, Dec. 6.—The loss of life by the burning of the Brooklyn Theatre, which was thought last night to be small or none now turns out to be appalling. It is now believed the auditorium and galleries had been cleared, and those who perished went down with the flooring in the lobbies, for the bodies of victims were found this morning in because of victims were found this morning in heaps within a dozen feet of the door, the majority being burned beyond recognition. The scene is shocking, and the air is filled with the cries is shocking, and the air is filled with the cries of friends eagerly watching for friends, who are supposed to have lost their lives, while thousands of spectators from all parts surround the ruins. Up to 9.20 a. m. there were to bodies found; men, women, and children, and it is believed as many more have been sacrified. At the nearest police station to the scene 86 names have been register as missing, among whom is the well known actor. Mr. H. S. Murdoch, who after endeavoring to caim the fears of the panic stricken oring to caim the fears of the panic stricken audience he went to his dressing room to get his clothing, and must have been suffocated.

The Terrible Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The following has just been received from the Brooklyn Argus:— Up to 11 o'clock forty-four bodies had been recovered from the ruins and sent to the morgue, and it is supposed that at least one hundred remain. The bodies recovered are charred beyond recognition. It will take all day to get out the remaining bodies from the red-hot ruins. The extent of the disaster is not yet known. It is supposed that the dead are those who were in the dress circle and gallery. The course adjourned this morning without transacting any business. There is intense excitement in the city, and business is partly suspended. The Park theater has been closed for the week. A meeting of the theatrical profession has been called for Thursday to concert measures for relief.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Annapolis, Mp., Dec. 6.—The college of electors of Maryland assembled in the Senate chamber in the state house to-day, and at noon organized for the discharge of their duties, having first qualified in compliance with the requirement of the state law by taking and subscribing an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and of the state, before the clerk of the Circuit Court. The full number, eight, were present. Hon. Richard B. Carmichael, of Queen Anne's county, was chosen president of the college, and August Gassaway, of Annapolis, secretary. Certificates of the election of the several members of the collinge, certified by the governor, were read, and on motion that the college proceed to vote by ballot for president, Col. Fred. Raine nominated Sam-uel J. Tilden, of New York. Ballots were cast, and the tellers reported eight votes for Mr. Tilden, On balloting for Vice President tellers reported eight votes for Thos. A. Hen-dricks, of Indiana. The usual certificates as required by law were subscribed by the several electors. Augustus Gassaway was appointed messenger to convey the vote to the president of the United States Senate at Washington. The college then adjourned. The Senate lobby and gallery were filled

SOUTH CAROLINA.

spectators, among whom were several ladies,

Democratic Jubilation Over a Re-publican Deserter. Columbia, Dec. 6.—The democratic house in session in Carolina hall have just sworn in another member who deserted the Mackey house, making 63, being the constitutions quorum holding certificates of the board of state canvassers. The supreme court has decided the democratic house to be the legal house of representatives and will issue a mandamus compelling the secretary of state to turn over the returns for governor and lieutenant governor to Speaker Wallace. The democrats are jubilant over these events.

The Markets.

Baltimore, Dec. 6.—Va. sixes, defd, 6%; Va. consolidated, 67; do. second series, 34%. North Carolina 6's. old. If. Sugar dull and lower, 11%al2. Baltimore, Dec. 6.—Cotton steady and firm—midding, 11%al1%. Flour very firm. offerings light—Howard street and western super, 4.25a4.59; do. extra, 5.25a5.75; do. family, 6.00a7.00; City mills, super, 4.25a 5.00; do. extra, 5.70a6.50; do. Rio brands, 7.25a7.30; do. family, 8.50. Wheat firm and quiet; business restricted by meagre supplies—No. 2 western red. 140: family 8.50. Wheat firm and quiet; business restricted by meagre supplies—No. 2 western red, 140; No. 3 do., I.31; Pennsylvania red, I.40aI.42; Maryland red, good to prime, I.40aI.47; do. amber, I.50aI.55; do. white, I.25aI.35. Corn—southern, firmer and higher; western strong and bnoyant—new southern white. 54aS; do. yellow, 55aS; western mixed, old, spot, 59°, a December, 59°, a50°, new, spot and Becember, 58; January 58°, Oats quiet and steady—southern prime, 37aB; western white. 37a36; do. mixed, 35a36. Rye fairly active and firm—70a75. Clover-seed dull and steady—14.00aI5.00. Hay steady—Maryland and Pennsylvania prime, 16.00aIs.00. Provisions quiet, steady and unchanged. Butter—good grades firm, demand good; low and medium grades dull and heavy—western, good to prime, 22a24; do. exira fine. 25a26. Petroleum strong and higher—crude, 12%; refined, 25%. Coffee strong and unchanged. Whisky dull—1.09%. Receipts—Flour, 4.300; Wheat, 8.000, Corn, 86.700. New Yoek, Dec. 6.—Stocks dull and lower. Money, 5. Gold, 1.08, Exchange, long, 452; short, 454. Governments dull, but a little lower.

New Yoek, Dec. 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn quiet and us LONDON. Dec. 6, 12:30 p. m.—Consols, 93% fe loney and the account. U. S. bonds, 1985 s, 10

Annual Report of the Secretary of

War. The Secretary of War, in his annual report, says the short space of time that has elapsed since he entered upon his present duties has barely sufficed to familiarize him with the affairs of the department, and therefore he confines himself to a summary of the reports of the general of the army and the chiefs of the various bureaus. The following are ex-tracts from the report, referring to points not already published:

The affairs of the late bureau of refugee freedmen and abandoned lands are now by law in the War Department, and the settle ment is progressing under the direction of the djutant general. The "indebted railroads" in the south are gradually settling their indebtedness.

There are now seventy-eight national cemeteries, the appropriation for maintaining which for the current year is \$125,000; the expenditures for the last year were \$146,959. The health of the army during the year has been good, and the mortality from disease 8 per 1,600 of the mean strength, which is unisually small. On the other hand, the number of deaths from wounds has been exceptionally large, 15 per 1,000. The mortality from disease among white and colored troops as been about the same.

The soldiers' deposits during the year aggregated nearly half a million of dollars. The success of the scheme of a government say ings bank for the benefit of soldiers, and its excellent effects upon the morals of the army induces him to give his hearty support to the annuity scheme, particularly at this time when the news of the disaster of Custer's command is still fresh in our minds, and when we have seen officers and soldiers of the army generously subscribe a purse of \$10.000 for the benefit of the widows and orphans of their comrades slain in that battle.

The success of the signal service after me than six years of trial is now an assured fact. and the time has come when its organization should be made permanent, and not, as now, subject to the vicissitudes of other military necessities, in the detail and relief of actin signal officers.

The Great Maddle.

It is becoming hourly more apparent that the republicans in Congress are divided on the Presidential question, and some do not hesitate privately to express the hope that Tilden will, in some way, pick up a vote and end the quarrel. Whether they will have the courage to do anything openly toward a compromise is doubtful, as party feeling runs high. The democrats assert openly that in no event will they allow the vote of Louisiana to be counted for Hayes. Whether Tilden can get in or not, they admit is doubtful, but that Hayes shall not be regularly declared elected in joint convention they are firmly resolved upon.—" Fan" in Springfield Rep. It is the opinion of leading democrats here that if Hayes receives the electoral votes of the three named states the House of Representatives will insist upon the counting of the certificates sent here by the democratic electors, and will make a determined effort to carry out their views. The course of Mr. Hewitt in writing to the democratic elector of these three states is accepted as evidence that the Democratic National committee do not intend to abide by the decision of the recertificates to the Hayes electors

certificates to the Hayes electors.

Mr. Hewitt has also written to General D.

M. Frost, the democratic elector in the 3d

Missouri district, requesting him either to
resign or not to appear at the meeting of Missouri electors on Wednesday, so that no question can be raised as to his eligibility. By
remaining away from the meeting Mr. Frost
can settle this point and enable the remaining electors to fill the vacancy by choosing a
man who is not disqualified by reason of
participation in the rebellion. Mr. Hewitt,
who has looked into this case, is in doubt
whether Mr. Frost is disqualified or not, but
to prevent any trouble he has made the demand that Mr. Frost shall resign or stay
away from the meeting of the electoral college.—[Wash. Special N. Y. Post.

Political Facts and Fancies. When your party does a mean thing you call it fighting for the right; when the other party does it you call it a despicable trick.—

N. Y. Herald.An eel is not as slippery
as a politician, but it can live on water
longer.—Andreus' Bazar.And now the
republican papers speak of the squad of soldlers in the South Carolina state bouse as the
servant girl spoke of her untimely offspring.

"a very little one."—Worcester Press.

Kellogg had a little board,
As black as any crow,
And every way that Kellogg went

The board was sure to go.

—E. Louis Times, party does it you call it a despicable trick-